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**PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRIPURA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE UNION TERRITORIES ACT.**

21st October, 1963.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Agartala at 11 A. M. on Monday, the 21st October, 1963.

PRESENT

Shri Upendra Kumar Roy, Speaker in the Chair, the two Ministers, three Deputy Ministers, Deputy Speaker and fourteen members.

Mr. Speaker : In the List of business for to-day, the 21st October, 1963 Demand No. 1-Agricultural Income tax, 3-State Excise duties, 4 Taxes on Vehicles, 5-Other taxes and duties, 30-Stationery & Printing, 27-Famine, 13 Misc Departments, 28-Pension & other retirement benefits, 29-Privy purses and allowances of Indian Rulers, 32-Misc, 33-Contributions & Misc. adjustments, 34-Expenditure connected with the National Emergency, 1962, 40-Loans & Advance by the State & Union Government are to be disposed of. Members have received the list of business along with the Appendix showing demands to be moved by the Minister and Cut Motions to be moved by the members. Now the Finance Minister is to move his demand standing in his name one by one. As soon as the Finance Minister moves his demand I shall take all the cut motions to be moved and there will be discussions on the demands and the cut motions. Thereafter, when the debate is closed, I shall dispose them one after another by voice votes. Now I would call the Finance Minister to move his demand No. 32-Expenditure connected with the National Emergency, 1962.

11-3 to 11-8 A. M.

Shri S. L. Singh : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that the sum not exceeding

Rs. 26,000/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 34—Expenditure connected with the National Emergency, 1962 Major Head, 78A Expenditure connected with the National Emergency, 1962. Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, in moving this motion I may like to submit something before this House. From 20th October, 1962 national emergency had to be promulgated in India due to attack launched by the Chinese to Indian territories, though we had belief that China, the country having belief in the policy of co-existence, may not attack India. This is the country, i. e. the Communist China for whose cause India pleaded in the U. N. O. for having her recognition there. The massive attack of the Communist China on Indian border in order to frustrate our integrity and sovereignty, was launched on the 20th October, 1962 as a result of which socialistic democracy and freedom of our mother land have also been at a stake. This attack, I must say, was motivated to frustrate implementation of our Five Year Plan programme. India has belief in peace and keeping this ideology in view, India wants to implement her Five Year Plan in order to strengthen the economic foundation of the country. The object of this massive attack by the Communist China is to destroy the peace and prosperity of India and to demolish the economic structure of India. 45 crores of Indians stood jointly to face the attack in order to protect the integrity, sovereignty and democracy of India. National Emergency which now is in force in India is mainly to strengthen her economic foundation and to protect her sovereignty and integrity. Keeping all these in view, I like to move the demand on National Emergency and request the House to consider the motion for National cause. One thing which I must say that though the main object of this motion is to strengthen the country, it must be admitted that object of the motion is to see that inside the country none of the anti-social elements can play any role to frustrate our defence measures by creating chaos. I have belief in me, that in supporting this budget on National Emergency we shall strengthen the National cause of the country.

11-8 A. M. to 11-33 A. M.

Mr. Speaker : Now I call Shri Aghore Deb Barma.

Shri Aghore Deb Barma : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must say that the sum of Rs. 26,000/- which has been budgeted on account of National Emergency is meaningless. This will be sheer wastage of public money, as it will come to no use of the country. The Ruling party may think that the Communist Party of India is not interested to protect the frontier of India and to maintain the integrity and sovereignty of the country. But this is a matter of great regret in view of the fact that with promulgation of National Emergency in India the Communist Party of India came forward and Tripura branch of Communist Party made a statement on National Emergency and supported the measures adopted by the Government to protect the frontiers and sovereignty and integrity of India. The Communist Party also made an appeal to the people to come forward to strengthen the defence measures of the Country. We may be Communist but we are Indian and we think it is our duty to defend the Indian cause and protect India from any attack which may come from Red China or from any other country. We can still assure the Government that the Communist Party of India will support any measure adopted by the Government for defending the cause of India and to protect her sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The massive and unexpected attack launched by the Communist China on Indian territory has evoked astonishment in the mind of friendly countries of India and this state of affairs can never be supported by the Communist Party of India and the question that at this critical moment the Communist Party of India will not support the measures adopted by the Government cannot arise. We were and still are in readiness to support the Government in any measure adopted to resist the attack of the Communist China. I must say one thing more that both India and China are the two countries of the sub-continent which should come forward to settle the present situation for maintaining world peace. The six non-allied countries of the world under the leadership of the Prime Minister of Cylone Smt. Sirimavo Bandarnaike made a proposal to bring to an

end to the dispute between China and India. Government of India accepted the principle in toto; but the Chinese Government did not pay any respect to their proposal. So, we must condemn the Communist China for the situation in which they kept India's frontier problem hanging. The Communist Party of India believe in the non-alignment policy of Government of India though the government had no hesitation in enforcing the defence of India rule on the Indian Communists mercilessly. There are people in India who demand resignation of the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru; but Defence of India rule cannot be extended to them though it has easily been enforced on the Communists who had support in Nehru's foreign policy of non-alignment. If, we think over the implication of the Defence of India Rule we can see that it is being utilised on the whims of the Government. The leaders of the Communist Party who whole-heartedly accepted the principle of the Government in the matter of national emergency, have been arrested though they were willing to extend their hands to Government to strengthen the defence measures of India. Many of those who have no relation with the politics have been arrested and kept in prison in the Hazaribag Central Jail and thereby huge amount of the public money is being mis-used. Many Communist leaders of Tripura have been arrested at a time when situation of Tripura was alright and nothing happened there. I challenge the ruling party to put forth at least one case of chaos which resulted in arrest of Communist leaders here. If the leaders now under arrest have any fault there must be arrangement to punish them. There is court to settle the cause of their crime, but it is a matter of regret that Government have no proof of offence committed by the Communist leaders.

The Members of the Communist party of Tripura also supported the Resolution moved by the member of the ruling party on the floor of the Territorial Council. The Hon'ble Home Minister of India praised the resolution and as such we also deserve a portion of that praise. On the face of this, the members who extended their support to the resolution are in the jail now. The Rulling party of Tripura have imposed ban on the Janashikha Press

for its no fault though they printed statements of the leaders on national emergency. Tripura is full of problems having no proper communication and with many other difficulties. To solve the problems, the members of the Communist Party have responsibilities to the people whom they do represent here. But it is regrettable that the leader and the Deputy leader are not being allowed to fulfil their responsibilities to the people they having been detained in the jail. They have been imprisoned on the plea that they are supporters of Communist China. The Government on one hand cannot solve so many problems of Tripura and on the other hand they are not allowing others to do their duties. Though the Communist party of India wants sound economic position of India for which they can extend any kind of support to the Government still they are being detained in the jail with ulterior motive to make the party weak. With this end in view the leaders have been arrested. We have heard after our arrest, the ruling party members to say in many meetings that Communists in the hilly area to be destroyed and so all the people supporting chinese principle have been arrested. So taking all these into account it will appear that detention of the communist members in the jail is nothing but political revenge. But in my view it is imperative that to keep democracy and socialism alive there is necessity of the opposition party and their constructive programme in this respect.

It is our demand to the Government to strengthen economic foundation of the country as we believe, if the country is economically sound it will be possible to protect her from any foreign aggression. This is always our demand to the Govt. and to the people and for these we have been called the supporters of the Chinese policy. In order to make the economic foundation of the country firm, it is necessary to nationalise the banks, oil mills and foreign trades. In course of criticism of the budget, I find that the Govt. of India is giving grant every year so that Tripura can be self-sufficient in matters of food production, communication etc. We always try to see Tripura self-sufficient in all respects and hence according to our ruling party we became the supporters of the principles of the communist China. But still we have nothing to say on such allegation.

We have said many things for flood control in Tripura and though a bund has been constructed it has not become fruitful. If we refer here to the proposal of the then Maharaja to change the course of the Howra river to control flood then we will be termed "supporters of the communist China". We said about the revision of the pay scale of the Class IV and III employees ; we said about the improvement of the condition of the labourers and hence we are "China Panthi". I do not know if a member of Mandal Congress was engaged in smuggling cows to Pakistan and after being arrested by the police he was released on a request from the Chief Minister. If that be a fact then it is a matter of great regret no doubt, as in my opinion a person engaged in smuggling is no doubt an anti-social element and I wonder how the Chief Minister requested over phone to release him. Regarding the minorities, I did not say anything but to allow the minorities who had been living here throughout generations to live here peacefully. I only mention this to the newly formed ministry for taking care and behaving in such a manner as to evoke public sympathy. I know India is a secular state and everyone has equal democratic right. The Chief Minister in his budget speech has alleged the members of the communist party to be the agents of Pakistan but are those not the smugglers Pakistani agents ? Another thing that I like to mention here is that those who are creating obstruction in implementation of India's Five Year Plan and looting money earmarked for implementation of five year plans, are no doubt anti-social elements and rebels of the country. The Jumia Rehabilitation schemes not being planned in the constructive manner have not been able to rehabilitate the Jumias. The middle men are looting the entire amount given to the jumias. Are they not anti-socials and enemy to the country ? I would therefore suggest, if we are to erect a strong foundation of the country and if we like to strengthen the democratic Government, the ruling party must abandon the party politics and the leader and Dy. leader of the Communist Party must be released to serve the people whom they do represent in the House. We are ready to co-operate with the Government in any

constructive matter, but at the same time I would say that the ruling party should give up the narrow party politics and release those who have been detained in the jail. I would request to vacate the ban on the Janashiksha Press and with these I support my cut motion.

Mr. Speaker : This is the last day for the voting of the demands and there are numbers of grants and cut Motions to be disposed of. I hope that the members will be brief in their speeches. To-day the sitting will end at 6 P. M. and I shall have to apply Guillotine, if necessary, at 5-30 P. M. that is, half an hour before the termination of the sitting to dispose of the rest of the motions. As soon as the Guillotine is applied, no further discussion will be allowed. I do not like to apply Guillotine. So I request the members to be brief. Next I call Shri Sunil Dutta.

Time — 11-33 A. M. to 11-46 A. M.

Shri Sunil Dutta : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the leader of the opposition party Shri Aghore Deb Barma has made many statements which include irrelevant talks also. But I do not like to furnish replies to the irrelevant points. I like to confine my speech in replying to the points where he has criticised the activities of of the Government. Referring to the speech of the opposition leader, that they are in readiness to support the Government in the matter of defence and sound financing, I like to know what they actually did in this respect. What was their contribution to the defence fund when the Communist China launched massive attack in the Border ? Did they encourage their people to enlist their names in the army to help the Government ? But we have no such proof to support their statement. That the Communist Party of India have no allegiance to the integrity and sovereignty of India will be proved if we explore their past activities almost all of which were anti-socials. They tried to creat sensation in the hilly regions "Ea Azadi Zhuta Hai". They were condemned in Russia for not hoisting Indian Flag and taking shelter under the banner of Russia, in a meeting of Communist Bloc at Moscow. I wonder how they can dare to take part in the constructive works of the country having no allegiance on the freedom and sovereignty

of their own Country. They do not observe 15th August, as Independence day but they observe it as a day of protest. This is their allegiance to the Indian integrity and sovereignty. The Communist party preaches that they believe in the integrity and sovereignty of other countries but in practice they are trying to occupy the small neighbouring countries. The Russian Government have captured all the neighbouring free states, like Poland, Germany etc., Finland to-day have no existence and thus they have captured all the small states of the Eastern Europe. On the eastern side, the Communist China has occupied Tibet and are trying to extend their imperialism to the South East Asia. If that imperialist China advocate that they are trying to protect India's Freedom and Sovereignty, are we to believe them? The history of the dangerous Communists are more dangerous. They want to form separate Government in the Hilly regions, and so it is dangerous to keep them free. It is not far long when many killings and dacoity were launched in Tripura and one Manipuri and one Hindustani were kidnapped.

Mr. Speaker : Member is requested to avoid particular name in his speech.

Shri Sunil Dutta : Many men have been murdered in Tripura and this massacre was committed by a particular political party. The dacoities committed in 1950, 1951, 1952 were the actions of the particular political party. At present they are trying to form separate Government in some hilly regions. Many weapons and machineries to manufacture weapons have been recovered from the members of a particular party. With the people of the Communist Party to which Shri Aghore Deb Barma belongs many unlicensed weapons have been found. Is it known to the member that while Communist China launched attack on the Indian border, their people publicised that with the Chinese forces our leaders will come to uproot the Congress Government and to form one state with Tripura and Manipur? They bewildered the people by their propagations that Netaji Subhas Bose is also coming with the Chinese Forces. From all these, it is proved, what they say is not their actual action, it is rather contradictory. So in my opinion

Government of India has taken right step in keeping some people under detention for the cause of freedom of India. The allegations of Shri Deb Barma, that the communist members have been put in prison with motive to weaken the Communist Party of India is baseless. The Communists have lost their support and in 1962 election they have got less number of seats in West Bengal & Assam Legislative Assemblies. They have lost their hold in the eastern region as a result of their own activities, as it is not possible to convince the people by sheer tall talks. The party which is accustomed to do subversive activities will loose confidence of the people by their own actions and the Govt. will have to do nothing in this respect. It appears from the speech of Shri Aghore Deb Barma, that the Communist Party of India supports the non-alignment policy of India, but their object of this support is of different colour. They do not want India to make military arrangement for defence of the country, and they desire to let India remain weak for all times to come. It is in their opinion that if India remains as such, to day or to-morrow Communist China will come to help them to form a pet Govt.

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I Shall conclude my speech shortly, by saying one or two words. There should not be any cause of anger of the Communist Party if the Government keep the members of the party who are accustomed in committing subversive and anti-social activities, under detention. During British regime our Hon'ble Chief Minister and many other leaders were kept in detention for the cause of India's freedom, and to-day the Communist members are to be kept detained as they oppose the National Govt.

Time : 11-45 to 11-57 A. M.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Karunamoy Nath Choudhury.

Shri Karunamoy Nath Choudhury : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I support the motion of the Finance Minister and like to say something on the speech of the opposition leader. In criticising the motion Shri Deb Barma has said that to support the demand is to support misuse of public money. In his opinion it may

be a misuse of public money, as he is one of those who in 1946 chalked out a map of India showing Tripura under Pakistan. So to those who are supporters of Pakistan, the expenditure on National Emergency must be a misuse of national wealth. We know in 1961 in the month of July, 9 Indians lost their lives at Longju, but the Communist Party of India described it as a outcome of border dispute. It is strange, how they support national sovereignty and territorial integrity of India. But we cannot accept them as supporters of Indian Sovereignty. We have seen in 1962 that they did not dare to say China as aggressors. They termed this aggressions as border troubles. So when national emergency was promulgated they understood that it is time for them to secure shelter and now they pretend to support Indian sovereignty and integrity. In these way they sought shelter under the banner of British Imperialism in 1942 and now they understand that if they can seek shelter by their fake friendship with the Govt. of India they may achieve their object. In 1962 when the then Territorial Council was reconstituted, they boasted for their constructive activities, and here I mention one example of the activities of one of their members. In course of Jalaia attack by the Pakistani troops, Shri Sunil Choudhury who is now under detention under D. I. Rules said sitting in Sabroom that it was a disputed area. It is, therefore, apparent that if a portion of Indian territory is occupied by foreign troops an Indian like him will say, 'It is a disputed area'. We have seen activities of many of the members of the House and we have opposed all the activities. So to-day we do not believe in their friendship. Their activities regarding propaganda have already been stated by Shri Sunil Dutta.

Shri Aghore Deb Barma : On a Point of Order, Sir, a member cannot put allegation against other member who is not present in the house.

Mr. Speaker : I shall request the Hon'ble member not to refer to any member who is not present in the House.

Shri Karunamoy Nath Choudhury : We have heard the criticism regarding smuggling in the border, but I do not like to mention

all those as it is the duty of the Police to prevent smuggling. We have prepared the budget on Police and supported it with full justification. I wonder how Shri Deb Barma can say that in a state like India the Minorities do not get scope of their security. I do not like to furnish replies on these as the Hon'ble Minister has already replied. Regarding his allegation that under shelter of Khadi many interested people can fulfill their interest and frustrate the scheme of Jumia rehabilitation, perhaps the Hon'ble member has forgotten that one of their members used to wear Khadi in the Council and now-a-days many of them are trying to save their own skin by using Khadi. There are many employees who are out and out communists but they are now trying to change their outward outlook. Similar is the condition of many members of the House and now they are supporting Government of India. But we shall not believe in their present policy and we want to clear it. We know what was their contribution in the National Emergency fund though I do not like to mention it here but request them to remember what they contributed. Now they allege that Five Year Plan has been a failure. But we know what they have done in making Five Year Plan a success. I remember that one of the Communist members of some other Assembly described the Five Year Plan fit to be put in the waste paper basket. It will be a great help if they suggest how Five Year Plans are to be implemented and the Govt. is ready to accept their suggestions. They have also responsibilities to the people and I expect that they will fulfil it. Much have been said on the Colombo Plans, but if I proceed to discuss it, time will be wasted. Colombo Plan is a World famous affair and we have seen in papers many opposition members making otherwise remarks on it. "The proposal of Chou-en-Li" to come to India to discuss border problem is the outcome of Indias military preparations and the support of many friendly countries and the arrangements of Joint Air Demonstration. Before concluding my speech I like to say something on National Emergency. I shall require long period if I am to reply to all the points of the opposition members. So it is better not to reply all those points.

We have seen the Pakistan troops constructing permanent bunkers in the Latitilla areas near Karimganj and they were proceeding towards Dharmanagar and constructing kutchha bunkers. While I was a member of the Territorial Council, I requested for construction of some roads in the Kurti-Brojendranagar area. At the time of Pakistani attack in the Latitilla area one named Brajendra Kishore Deb of Dharmanagar lost his life. To carry his dead body to Dharmanagar we had to travel 8 miles on foot and then the transport became available. If the system of communication can be improved all these difficulties will be removed and defence measures will be strengthened.

I support the demand for grant on National emergency and conclude my speech.

Time : 11-57 to 12-19 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Hlura Aung Mog.

Shri Hlura Aung Mog : Hon'ble Speaker. Sir, I-like to mention here that amount allotted for expenditure on account of National Emergency is not necessary in view of the fact that, at present in Tripura, there is no emergency. In course of discussions of Union Territory Act in the Parliament, it was stated by the Hon'ble Home Minister, that so long emergency period would continue. Bidhan Sabha of Tripura will not be established. Now, to-day Bidhan Sabha has been established and I think emergency period is over and for this reason on this account there should be no allotment of expenditure in the budget. At present what is necessary to us is unity, national integration and over and above sovereignty of the state.

In the floor of this House we are discussing a budget of 9 months but it is a matter of regret that during such an important occasion leader and Dy. leader and other members of the Communist Party have been kept under detention under Defence of India Rules. Such detention is against the humanity I think. In the cause of defence the Government has promulgated Defence of India Rules and under that rule Tripura Communist members have been arrested without ryme and reason. Many persons have been arrested who have never been related with politics. The

way of implementation of Defence of India Rules will make it clear to every body, that it has been utilised to fulfil narrow party interest. People of Tripura could not think that in such manner, this rule will be implemented in Tripura. The Congress Government here is afraid of the situation, that the communist members for Parliament secured 10,000 more votes than the Congress candidate and in this Assembly though the Congress held majority still in the last general election they secured 27,000 less votes than the Communist Party which is a minority party here. If the members of Parliament of Tripura and other members of the Assembly could remain outside jail custody they could come forward to strengthen the Defence measure in Tripura.

There are many people in Government who want to destroy the sovereignty and the interest of the state but they being under the good book of the Congress Leaders have been placed on the cot. There are many corrupted people in the state who instead of being penalised are getting guard from the Government. This is against the interest of the state. We can set forth so many examples that in many places works are not being executed properly, but the Government and the Congress Party are taking no action towards that. They are only afraid of Communist as they have secured more votes in the last general election and this is why they have been kept under detention without any trial. In the name of emergency Government is imposing taxes in the increased rate including the holding taxes. The farmers are in acute want, they can not pay their rent, the middle class family in the midst of hardship are passing days very miserably. Taxes have been imposed on clothes with the resultant increase of the prices of clothes. This state of affairs has created such a situation :that though the Puja is knocking at the door there is no rush in the market. The only link of communication with other parts of India is air-route ; but the Government has not yet nationalised it. Excessive fare is to be given for transportation of goods and all these have been enforced on the people in the name of emergency in the state. The Gold Control Order and Compulsory Deposit Scheme have been imposed though all these are against the interest of the people. Communist

Party of India know how to check up enforcement of all these and with this end in view mass signature campaign was launched in protest of Gold Control Order and Compulsory Deposit Scheme. Government of India have been bound to withdraw those rules which are against the interest of the people. The police budget has been inflated though there is no increase in the budget meant for development works in Tripura. Under Police head 3½ crores of rupees have been included while the allotment for development works will not exceed 4 or 5 lacs only. The main object of enforcing emergency in India is to block up the way of progress of the people of India. I think, at present there is no necessity of emergency and D. I. Rule should be withdrawn now. We understand that the border of the state must be well guarded but that can not be done against the interest of the poor, and middle class people of India. They should be given food and clothing properly so that they may come forward to strengthen the defence measure in India. Money required for defence purposes will not come from the poor people of India. There are many tea gardens in India which are under the possession of foreigners and every year crores of rupees are going out of India as the Government is taking no action to nationalise the tea gardens. Banks and big business organisations in India have not been nationalised through which crores of rupees can be earned for meeting the defence requirements. Small country like Burma has nationalised the industries, but the Government of India, within 15 years have not been able to nationalise the industries simply because they advocate capitalism. The teachers are going on strikes, many unions also are on strike in this period of emergency. From all these it appears that there is no need of emergency period now.

We also admit that there is necessity of strengthening the defence measure in India but the members who have been elected by securing votes of lacs of people are now residing in the Hazaribag Central Jail. They have not been given scope to take part in such an important discussion. Had they been here in course of such an important discussion they would have been able to suggest

us a lot. They in the jail, are being given Rs. 36/- per month each which, I think, is an useless expenditure. They are not the supporters of China but they are only supporters of the Government of India. So, we demand their release. They have declared that they will help Government of India for any defence measure if they are released. Behind the arrest of so many Communist members, I will say that there is motive and this is nothing but to weak the Communist Party of India.

We some time offer constructive suggestions to the Government in the floor of this House and sometime we criticise the activities of the Government but from none of the members of the ruling party we get point by point reply ; only, they can mention China and can abuse us. We do not deserve it, we only want reply to the points raised by us as we want constructive discussion. They may abuse us but that will not help our employees getting the increased pay, the farmers getting more paddy, and rent will not be decreased thus. To the eyes of the Government we are guilty as we support communism. We have times without number declared that we can sacrifice our interest in the cause of safety and sovereignty of our mother land. For the liberation of Goa, Daman, Deu we took active part and we won the battle atlast. I, therefore, request the Council of Ministers through the Hon'ble Speaker to change their outlook and discuss the budget properly and with this, I conclude my speech.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Manoranjan Nath.

Shri Manoranjan Nath : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I support the demand for grants moved by Hon'ble Finance Minister and oppose the cut motion of the opposition member. The subject of discussion here is national emergency. First of all I am to say that national emergency is promulgated in the country when there is external invasion and internal chaos and disorder. From the speech of the opposition members I understand that they have no idea what national emergency is. Had they any idea of this, they could not say that the period of national emergency has been over and as such there is no necessity of making grant under the head. I do not understand what they want to say. In the Latitilla

area Pakistan launched attack and in the Kukti area by the Pakistani bullet a man died very recently. In this context it is understood that the opposition members either misinterpreted, or they do not want national emergency, peace, discipline, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the state. Article 354 of the Indian Constitution says that the President of India can declare national emergency when there is internal disorder and external invasion in the state.

The subject matter of the cut motion moved by opposition leader is why the communist members have been detained without any trial but without having any discussion on this they are stating that the period of national emergency is over. From this it appears that their cut motion has been imported from the foreign country, that is why their speeches are contradictory to their motion. I must explain to them that Defence of India Rule is nothing but cautionary measure and so when any person is kept in detention under this rule there is no necessity for trial as they want to hamper peace and discipline of the state.

I must refer to one of their speeches that there is no incident in Tripura due to which the communist members can be arrested. But for such arrest there is no necessity of such incident. On the other hand Govt. can arrest them if it considers that the person arrested may take part in subversive activities, if he is allowed to stay out-side. Declaration of the communist party to help government in its defence measure is nothing but a shed under which they want to work as fifth columnist. They declared that Towang, Bomdilla, Owalong etc. places are under the possession of Chinese Govt. As to the arrest of the Communist members I must say that there is definite reason behind it as unlicensed guns etc. have been detected in many places. So I can not say that there is no internal disturbances. The very speech of one of the opposition member that they will disobey the rules is subversive activity and this is sufficient reason to believe that there is internal chaos in the state.

Time : 12-26 to 12-31 P. M.,

Mr. Speaker : Shrimati Renu Chakraborty.

Shrimati Renu Chakraborty : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I oppose the cut motions of the Opposition members on the budget of Hon'ble Finance Minister. Referring to speech of Shri Dev Barma that allotment under head national emergency is useless, I must say that out of an allotment of Rs. 26,000/- a sum of Rs. 20,000/- will be spent for civil defence and Rs. 6,000/- for the family allowances of the detenues. Out of Rs. 20,000/- for the purpose of expenditure for training in civil defence a sum of Rs. 15,000/- will be spent and amount of balance Rs. 5,000/- will be necessary for purchase of equipment etc. From this it appears that the amount allotted is very much insignificant.

National emergency is declared at a time when the Country is attacked by the foreign invaders and freedom of the country becomes at stake. The Chinese war against India is not only the war for capturing land. It is the war against policy. India is a democratic state. Non-violence, non-alignment and peaceful co-existence are her policy. India was progressing towards the goal of socialistic pattern of society keeping in view her underlying principles. She was implementing Five Year Plans to raise the standard of living of the people and did not give more stress towards defence measure. It was Her mistake. The barbarous communist China has taken this weakness and attacked our mother land. Attack launched by the communist China drew the attention of the peace loving nations and they came forward to help India.

Imperialist communist China saw that by means of implementation of Five Year Plans India is progressing towards creating example to the nations and this became unbearable to the Chinese authority and hence the attack. The members of the opposition declare that they want sound defence measure, territorial integrity of the state ; but I think that there is no sincerity in it. Had they any sincerity they could not bring such a cut motion which is meant for defence purpose. If a man is engaged in subversive activity of the state he will be arrested irrespective of any party to which he belongs. Government of India is firm to check all the anti-social elements of the state who are engaged in destroying security of the country. There are many documents to prove

that the persons who have been arrested under Defence of India Rules deserve detention and as such Supreme Court issued verdict against them when they appealed against implementation of the Defence of India Rule.

When the Communist members can not stand before the arguments then they take shelter of unparliamentary expressions and began to make abusing remarks. They mentioned 'back door' in their speech from which it appears to me that they do not understand Assembly Act. Had they read the Assembly Act fully they could not use such a word. In India there is freedom of speech so it is possible for them to use such utterances. With this I support the demand for grant of the Hon'ble Finance Minister and oppose the cut motion of the members of the opposition party.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Manindralal Bhowmik.

Shri Manindralal Bhowmik : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I support the demand for grant under head national emergency moved by Hon'ble Finance Minister because of the fact that in the country there is still emergency. It can not be said how long it will continue. I do not agree with the members of the opposition party that at present there is no emergency in the country. I do not know from where they have collected the speech of the Hon'ble Home Minister that so long as there is emergency Vidhan Sabha will not be established in Tripura and as there is no emergency Vidhan Sabha has been established here. Emergency period will continue till Govt. of India do not withdraw it. In my opinion there is necessity of continuance of national emergency period in view of the fact that Chinese troops have not yet vacated our land occupied by them ; they are mobilising more troops in our border areas, over and above they have made pact with Pakistan which is more dangerous to India. Both Pakistan and China want to destroy Indian's peace and democracy. In this context can we assume that there is peace in the country ? In the border areas of Tripura Pakistan is mobilising soldiers and still now Chinese troops

are in the north-east frontier of India. Referring to speech of one of the opposition members that Chinese Government have accepted the Colombo proposals, I must say that, I fail to understand how he can say this and what is his source of such information. In fact, China have rejected the Colombo proposal and want to discuss with India on the basis of Her own terms and conditions. She wants to solve the border problem in terms of Her own interest. So long China will maintain such a imperialistic spirit India will not be eager to have any discussion with Her. Referring to speech of one of the opposition members that Defence of India Rule is being misused here and the members of the Communist party have been arrested for nothing, Shri Bhowmik said, "The Communist members have been arrested on the basis of documents to prove that they were engaged in subversive activities. Therefore, I can not believe them to-day and their speeches that they want India's freedom and sovereignty. Government is kind and sympathetic to those who have been kept under detention and that is why allowances are being paid to their families. Had they lived in any Communist country I am sure, they would not get such allowances. As it is India it has become possible. Before concluding my speech I support the demand of the Hon'ble Finance Minister and according to me the provision under this head should have been more."

Time—12-36 to 12-50 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Dinesh Deb Barma.

Shri Dinesh Deb Barma : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I like to say something in support of the cut motion. We know that national emergency is in force in India and some rules and regulations have been made in pursuance of the national emergency which we remember clearly in our mind. The Prime Minister of India Pandit Jharlal Nehru said that we want to utilise the defence of India rule in such a manner as will help to solve the problem of integration, economical development and many other problems of the country. Really it was a matter of great joy. With the statement of Pandit Nehru the National Council of communist party

of India declared that we are also ready to face any kind of foreign attack in India. Perhaps all of us will remember that in a meeting at children park the leader of the communist party Shri Bhupesh Gupta and E. M. S Nambudripad clearly declared, "India will not tolerate any kind of attack from any corner either from British imperialism or from communist China. Every Indian will fight to protect every inch of Indian soil. We are ready to fight those enemies who want to jeopardise our sovereignty and freedom." But in spite of such declarations we find and can adduce proof that after promulgation of national emergency all round attempts have been made to make the communist party and its members responsible. I shall emphatically say that when the Chief Minister of Tripura addressed a meeting at Kulaihour, members of the communist party namely Bankshi Deb Barma, Gopesh Das appealed to the people to attend the meeting and to help Government for the cause of national defence. In a meeting at Halahali in which I was in the Chair I myself declared that the attack from China in the Indian border is not the matter to be tolerated and we must be ready to face all kinds of odds. We promised to strengthen the defence measure by giving wealth, men etc. If we are to declare it again in the floor of the House it will no doubt be a matter of great regret.

Taking the opportunity of national emergency some selfish persons of Tripura have earned unexpectedly whereas the general public of the country are to live on somehow taking fruits and vegetables etc. If we look at villages we can see that the villagers are in need of money as the financial position of Tripura is very acute. It will be our duty to-day to see that the people can feed their sons to make them able soldiers for the cause of protection of our mother land. Though in one hand the millionaires are becoming multi-millionaires in the other hand, Tripura as a whole is becoming poor day by day. But it is a matter of regret that those who are deceiving the public and becoming rich and thereby are disturbing national integration and economic foundation of the country are not anti-social elements and the communist party of India are anti-social and anti-state. This is meaningless. I hope keeping in

mind the declaration of Mr. Nehru, my all congress friends will follow and implement the resolutions adopted by the national council of communist party of India in the context of the national emergency. We should try to understand why Mr. Nehru, a big personality in India supported the resolution of the communist party. I, therefore, like to say that if we like to convince the people by saying against the communist party result will not be good. The present necessity is only to strengthen the foundation of the country and protect sovereignty and integrity of our motherland. I must say that defence of India rule is a resort to arrest the communist members. In pursuance of section 30 of that rule all the communist workers were arrested but nobody could know about it. Similarly regarding ban on Tripurar Katha my previous speaker has said and I do not like to say anything on it. In West Bengal security money was demanded from 'Sadhinata' but the Govt. of West Bengal realising the position withdrew the proposal of security deposit. I am ready to submit security for Tripurar Katha if anybody can detect that this weekly paper has circulated any news which is against unity and freedom of the country. If any objectionable statement has been printed in any paper the concerned publisher should be produced before the court for trial. But it is not desirable to hang an organ of publicity within uncertainty in this way. I, therefore, demand that Tripurar Katha be exempted from payment of security money. The famous judges of India after careful consideration came to a decision that the way in which defence of India rule is being utilised is unconstitutional. Out of the 7 judges 5 agreed on this and 2 differed. But it was unanimous that creation of defence of India rule is unconstitutional.

Mr. Speaker : I draw the attention of the Hon'ble member. You can not discuss the validity of D. I. Rule.

Shri Dinesh Deb Barma : After all such judgments and decisions I shall request the House through the Speaker that the detained communist leaders should be set free at once

and defence of India rules should be withdrawn. Necessity of the country to-day is to strengthen the country from all directions and therefore I shall suggest that instead of spending the sum of Rs. 26,000/- for the detainees the amount should be utilised for different development works. I again support the cut motion and conclude the speech.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Sukhamoy Sen Gupta.

Shri Sukhamoy Sen Gupta : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, in support of the demand moved by Hon'ble Chief Minister under head Emergency—I like to say something. The way of discussion of the Opposition members on Emergency and their criticism produces pity because of the fact they do not know what emergency is? I do not think that they have full idea about emergency. Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I have heard them saying Pandit Nehru again and again. It has given me pleasure to hear in their mouth the name of Pandit Nehru. They have also mentioned Lal Bahadur Sastri. Emergency rule has not been framed by this Assembly as it is not the subject matter here. This has been framed by Pandit Nehru and Lal Bahadur Sastri, whom they have mentioned here again and again. Perhaps, they might have seen in the paper that in Indian Parliament Pandit Nehru & Lal Bahadur Sastri have declared that National Emergency will continue in the present situation of the country. But I do not know wherefrom they have gathered that with the establishment of Bidhan Sabha in Tripura Emergency period has expired. I do not know what they have wanted to say. They may say whatever they like as there is no taxation on their speech and in the floor of the House they have liberty to say anything they like, as it will not be the subject of criticism outside the floor of this House. The subject matter of the cut motion deals with detention of Communist members. Now we are to see whether it has any necessity. Defence of India Rules have been framed by the members of the Parliament who have come there with votes of majority of the people of their locality. They have mentioned that the Defence of India Rules have been the resort to take political revenge. We did not know before-hand that

there is difference of opinion in the Communist Party. If all the Communist members of India could have taken the same resolution of which mention has been made here it would have been good. We do not know why there is difference in them to-day. The division in the Communist Party has occurred after enforcement of Defence of India Rules. To-day there are differences of opinion in those who have been arrested and those who have come from the jail. Meetings and conventions are being held in Calcutta & Delhi. We have seen in the paper that Mr. Gopalan has been ridiculed as he is the supporter of China Communist Party. If all of them are the Russian followers and the followers of their own country and if they are engaged in the welfare works of the country then why there are so many difference among them. The Communist members here are silent on this. I do not like to say that those who have come out from the jail are followers either of China or Russian or of India. What I like to say is that there is a group of people who do not support the resolution of which mention has been made here again and again. Pandit Nehru supported the resolution and I know that the Communist members who supported that resolution have not been arrested. So far I know in India and even in Tripura all the Communist members have not been arrested. So it is clear what the communist members are saying, what is their expression after application of Defence of India Rules. Perhaps they thought that if before promulgation of emergency they could give some statements in support of India then Govt. would not be able to recognise them. In that case all of them would remain outside and on available opportunity they would help the Chinese. Some proofs of it have been found in West Bengal and in Tripura. On the other day our Chief Minister said that there are some ration cards in possession of the Government and all these cards are in the names of Chinese. We find some of the Communist members in Tripura are absconding, but why. Surely, they have fault in them due to which they do not dare come in presence of the public. Still there are 31 men in the jail and if all the absconding persons come out the number would be increased by two or three more. If they think that they like to

work for the country during the emergency period they can come in the public meeting. They might be arrested then but we could understand their sincerity of purpose. The activities of Communist party of West Bengal is very serious. Shri Snehunshu Acharjee declared that he would not take part in the politics anymore and would leave the party. But after some days in a statement of Govt. of West Bengal it appeared that he had gone to Darjeeling to make some link with China. Afterwards he was arrested. In these circumstances on what shall we rely ? The Communist members think that they will furnish some statements to biwilder the Government to serve the purpose from behind. Defence of India Rules has done a great good in unvailing the character of the Communist members who are the followers of the Communist China. Now we would have been happy if the Communist members here declared that how many of them do belong to that party. The Communist party here should clearly say who among them support China. We know that they are not the followers of Indian principles and they do not want India. The intention of the Government is not to keep all in the prison. But Government want to know who among the communists are really interested to help India in time of emergency and it is not desirable that Government should keep them under detention. On the basis of these principles Government released 4 of the Communist members and we expected that they will express clearly to which block of the communist party do they actually belong. They have mentioned Namburdipad & Bhupesh Gupta in the floor of this House but we find a great change in Nambodripad now. There is difference between Nambodripad of to-day and Nambodripad who delivered lecture in Children Park. Change came in Bhupesh Gupta also after application of D. I. Rules and he has come to realise his own fault. Communist party will not live in this way and communist party cannot live by creating link with China. So to-day, we like to know to which of the Communist wings the Opposition members of this House do belong ? Do they belong to Dunge group or Nambodripad or Ranedeve group ? Why do they feel shame to express it ? If there is any consistency in their word and action

and if they have any sincerity let them clearly say, that they do not belong to Chinese group. People demand it from them to-day. It is necessary for them to clearly express that as Russia is supporting India so we support Russia, Suspicion on them will continue till they have not given prove of their sincerity. The Opposition members who are here to-day if found engaged in anti-social activities, D. I. Rule may be applied to them again. The statements of the Opposition members that allotment of fund under Emergency head is useless are sufficient for D. I. Rule being applicable on them. Of course such utterances can be made in the Assembly floor as they have liberty of speech. We have not been able to capture the land which is still in possession of the Chinese so should we withdraw emergency or be united to capture our lost land ? Another un auspicious sign is that Pakistan has established friendship with the Communist China, and when that Pakistan is at our door how the Opposition members can demand that the Emergency period is over. How to-day they can demand that those who are in Jail should be released. Their contemplation is that they should be allowed full liberty to do whatever they like even at the cost of freedom of India. They may at best demand release of those who are in Jail but they should not demand withdrawal of emergency. It is a fact that there are wants among the people of India and there is necessity to improve the condition of those who are in want.

It is necessary that the country should be developed, we have not been able to bring required peace and prosperity for the Indians but we are trying to do so by implementing five year plan when Communist China has attacked us. We shall not tolerate those here who will support Chinese policy. In their case not only D. I. Rules but if there is anything more would be applied. We shall not tolerate those who are trying to frustrate our five year plans. We shall definitely punish them. Indian people have sacrificed a lot for the national cause and they are fighting still and are subscribing to the defence fund according to their mite. But how many of the Opposition members have subscribed to the Defence Fund. How many people of their constituency have subscribed to the Defence

Fund ? The middle class people of India have come forward to contribute to the National Defence Fund. They have given money, ornaments etc. But I would have been happy if they could say how many of them for whom Opposition members have sympathy, have come forward to help the Defence cause of India. I hope that the members of the Opposition party will be a bit carefull in the subject under reference now. They have said many things on this but I do not like to reply to all these points ; they have mentioned Pakistani agent, smuggler of cows etc. They will say this in future also as they have said previously. They have nothing in stock to say beyond this. Emergency rules are not under our control, this is the policy of the Government of India. So if they have any thing to say they may put their grievances to Pandit Nehru or Lal Bahadur Sastri and they may be clear from them that if with formation of Bidhan Sabha in Tripura Emergency period has been over.

Time-1-8 to 1-17 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Bulu Kuki.

Shri Bulu Kuki : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I like to say some thing in support of the cut motion. It is for one year National Emergency has been imposed. With this, D. I. Rules have also been applied. Under this D. I. Rules some members of the Communist Party have been arrested. I like to say when in the Indian Parliament question was put regarding implication of D. I. Rules Prime Minister Pandit Nehru assured that this rule will not be applied for party interest. But in practice we observe that the ruling party is utilizing the D. I. Rules for their party interest. We know that in the last general election we have polled 27,000 more votes than the congress candidates. So with the enforcement of D. I. Rules they got the opportunity to choke the voice of the Communist party as a result of which it is found to-day that still there are 30 Communist members in the Hazaribag Central Jail. There is no reasonable cause as to why they have been arrested and I can challenge that they will not be able to show any cause. As the arrests have been made for party interest I must say that the action of the Govt. of Tripura

in this respect is opposite to the speech of Pandit Nehru in Indian Parliament. When in this way some communist members were detained in the prison a case was instituted in the Supreme Court by the detainees but the petition was not forwarded to the Supreme Court by the Govt. of Tripura. When we received the information we instituted another case of "Contempt of Court" against the Govt. of Tripura when the said Govt. was compelled to beg pardon to Supreme Court."

At this Shri Sachindra Lal Singh raised a point of order and said through the Speaker "I request the Hon'ble member to produce the records in favour of the statement that the Tripura Govt. was required to apologize the Supreme Court.

Shri Bulu Kuki : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, necessary record may be produced afterwards.

Mr. Speaker : I think the Hon'ble member will not be able to produce the document. So he should stop discussing on this point.

Shri Bulu Kuki : A man named Bishu Kumar of Ampa has no link with the Communist Party.

Mr. Speaker : It is already discussed.

Shri Bulu kuki : I like to make it clear that the Govt. of Tripura has applied D. I. Rule to oppress the Communist Party of Tripura. If we see the judgement of Supreme Court we can see that the judges unanimously decided that D. I. Rule is *ultravires* to article 14 and 22 of Indian Constitution. But to-day we find in Tripura that the ruling party under shelter of that rule is oppressing the Communist Party of Tripura.

Shri. S. L. Singh : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble member spoke against the judgement on the floor.

Mr. Speaker : I have already given ruling. Validity of D. I. Rules cannot be challenged. (Pandamonium prevailed in the House)

Mr. Speaker : You cannot speak any thing on this point.

Shri Bulu Kuki : I like to know where from the sum of Rs. 26,000/- allotted for this purpose will come ? I am not ready to allow

expenditure on this Head from public fund which has come as donation to National Defence Fund. The Govt. have arrested the communist leaders without any specific charges and they have no courage to frame any charges against them. They have been arrested under such a section of D. I. Rule as do not require any specific charge. But I must enquire how many of those who are engaged in black marketing, smuggling etc. have been arrested under D. I. Rules. They are giving troubles to people but they are not being arrested. To avoid those problems the ruling party members only condemn the Communist members saying "Chinapanthi". But what we demand is that let specific charges be framed against those who have been detained in jail and if found guilty let them be penalised.

Mr. Speaker : I would call the mover of the motion to give his reply.

Time ; 1-17 to 1-28 P. M.

Shri S L. Singh : Hearing the speeches delivered by the Opposition members it seems to me that we are hearing the voice of Ayub Khan and Chou En-Lai as it is only those who say that there is no emergency in India for which military preparation is necessary. I hear the echo of that voice in the tongues of our Opposition members. They want that there will be no emergency period as it hampers their anti-social activities. The cows cannot be smuggled at this time as the police is very active in the border. It is because of this fact that they allege in the floor of this House that the Chief Minister requested police authority not to catch the smuggler of cows. I can not understand whether this smuggler was their party man and whether do they want smuggling business to continue in the border areas. Like Ayub Khan of Pakistan our Opposition friends want that let Pakistan and China attack India and let us not prepare to meet up that attack. They want that let other countries do not supply weapons to India. It is only those who belong to the group of Ayub Khan and Chou-En-Lai, will say that India should not to be prepared from the military point of view. I do not know where and when Pandit Nehru said that emergency period has been over. So far I remember on 20th October he said that we are passing through a more critical time

than the emergency period. He therefore advised us to be ready from all directions from the military point of view. In this circumstances I cannot understand how they have demanded emergency period to be withdrawn. In our northern frontier communist China is making military preparation and our thousands of acres of lands are under their possession. At our door Pakistan is being ready and threatening us of military operation. In this circumstances, it should be our duty to strengthen our defence measure and there should be no slackness in this respect. Those who are saying against the defence measure in India and emergency period, they are anti-Indians and people enbloc will condemn them. As already stated by me, some of the members of the Communist Party of Tripura joined Calcutta & Delhi conventions and if they have any sincerity they will disclose the name who went there.

Shri Aghore Deb Barma : Point of order.

Shri S. L. Singh : Point of order to the Chair and not to me.

Shri Aghore Deb Barma : We have already protested the speeches on Calcutta & Delhi conventions and we have submitted our say on this.

Mr. Speaker : He referred the matter and you gave the answer, but you cannot raise the point of order. This is no point of order.

Shri S. L. Singh : I again and again declare that the Communist members from Agartala joined the democratic convention. As already stated by me in the interior of Tripura anti-social activities are being continued though the communist members may deny it. It is very recently that murder occurred at Silachari. There was murder in Charilam and Konaban. Many weapons and other equipments have been detected. Bullets and gun-powder have been found. Who are those connected with these anti-social activities ? Pakistan is ready to attack India and they have donated some portion of our land in Ladak to China. Should we still say that we are out of danger ? It is the idea of those who want to give our

mother land in the hand of China and Pakistan. But Indian Parliament and Indian people will say that there is emergency and every Indian is ready to sacrifice for the cause of the nation. They are ready to be united and to fight for the cause of India. On the other hand a group of people in our society support the principles followed in China and such state of affairs is only being tolerated in India as it is a democratic country. As there is freedom of speech in India they can say anything they like but they cannot sell freedom of India to others. That is why D. I. Rules is in force and emergency period has been continued. No state will allow any anti-social activities within the state and India also will not tolerate it. In the present situation it is our duty to build up civil defence to train up men in fire extinguishing works, nursing works etc., so that during emergency people themselves can help themselves. But I understand from the cut motion that they do not want civil defence in India. D. I. Rules have been applied irrespective of any party and therefore the allegation that D. I. Rules are being applied to fulfil the party interest of the ruling party do not stand. Those who are believer in the philosophy of China, those who want to sell freedom of India, those who are traitors must be brought under D. I. Rules. We know the result of treachery and that is why we are being ready from before hand and due to that real appearance of the communist party of India has come to light. Now there are 3 groups in the communist party of India Chinese group, Russian group and others who say, if they are said to belong to Chinese group they will not leave the party. Still they are playing hide and seek and they cannot express themselves clearly. As it is India, communist party of India has not been disbanned and many of thir members are living outside the jail. Only those who work against the country have been brought under D. I. Rules. This motion moved by me is mainly meant for preparation of civil defence. I, therefore, oppose the cut motion and move that my motion be passed.

Mr. Speaker : The discussion on the motion and the cut motion is over. I now put the motions to vote. First I put the cut motion to vote and then I shall come to main motion.

The question before the House is that the cut motion moved by Shri Aghore Deb Barma to discuss that some persons of Tripura have been detained without trial under D. I. Rules.

Mr. Speaker : As many as of that opinion will please say 'Ayes' and as many as of contrary opinion will please say 'Noes'. Noes have it. The motion is lost.

Mr. Speaker : Now I come to the main motion.

The question before the House is that the demand for grant No. 34 Major Head-78A. Expenditure connected with the National Emergency, 1962 moved by Hon'ble Shri Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,000 be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 34. Expenditure connected with the national emergency, 1962.

As many as of that Opinion will please say 'Ayes' and as many as of contrary opinion will please say 'Noes'. Ayes have it. The motion is passed.

The House stands adjourned till 2-30 P. M.

Time : 2-30 to 2-37 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : I shall request the Hon'ble Finance Minister to move Demand No. 1, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5 together.

Shri S. L. Singh : On the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,800/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 1.—Taxes of Income & the Corporation Tax & Agricultural Income Tax.

On the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 66,600/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964, in respect of the Demand No. 3.—State Excise Duties.

On the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,600/ be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period

1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964, in respect of Demand No. 4.—
Taxes on Vehicles.

On the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 5.—
Other Taxes and Duties.

In moving the motions I shall give a picture of Income and expenditure on these heads. Under head Agricultural Income tax expenditure will amount to Rs. 4,800/- against the sum of Rs. 75,000/- which may be earned. Under head Excise Duties against Expenditure of Rs. 66,600/- an amount of Rs 2,22,000/- may come as income. Under head Vehicle the income may amount to Rs. 1,55,000/- against which expenditure will amount only to Rs. 13,600/-. On other Taxes and Duties against the expenditure of Rs. 1,000/- an income amounting to Rs. 2,18,000/- may accrue.

I hope that the House will approve the demands.

Mr. Speaker : There is no cut motion.

Sri Aghore Deb Barma will discuss :- 2-37 to 2-45 P. M.

Shri Aghore Deb Barma : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, regarding demand on State Excise No. 3, I like to say something. In Tripura wines are sold in open market. Wine helps people a lot to be rotten and a man under influence of liquor loses his morals. I think that this wine should not be allowed to be sold in the open market. As we can earn taxes from wine it should not be allowed to be sold openly, and ban should be imposed on open-selling of the wine. If we want to up-lift the moral character of the society we should definitely take action immediately.

Regarding Motor Vehicles I must say that at present there are random accidents here and there for which Government is also responsible. The buses plying on different routes should be improved. Before issuing licence, the old buses should be carefully examined and in that case accident may be avoided. Attempt should be made to improve the condition of these buses to make the journey of the people comfortable. Due to overloading

sometimes accidents happen. It should be seen that buses cannot ply with overloading. There are some check-posts in different places. By taking some informal taxes the men on duty there allow overloading. For better communication and to avoid rush, number of buses should be increased. On Agartala, Dharmanagar and Kailashar routes there is no rest room and lavatory. Some days ago when I had gone to Kailasahar I saw a bus plying with maximum speed and it could not check the speed by brake. Such rash driving results in accident. In the Agartala-Champaknagar road and Howaibari-Chakmaghat road I have seen cows and horses moving around. Sometimes due to that accident happens. In fine I shall request the Council of Ministers to see that the communication system in Tripura is improved.

Time—2-45 P. M. to 2-57 P. M.

Mr. Speaker :—Shri Karunamoy Nath Choudhury.

Shri Karunamoy Nath Choudhury :

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I have heard discussions on the floor of this House on which I like to put some comments. I know and all of you know, there was movement on all India basis to ban use of liquor. But, it is not possible to implement it in a day or two. In Tripura an attempt was made on experimental basis to ban use of liquor but the result was not satisfactory. A vast portion of the inhabitants of this state are in the habit of preparing liquor and somewhere it is the system too. When as experiment, all India drive was made applicable in Tripura its bad effect was that private distilleries were established in many places, thereby increasing scope of private business of liquor. An enquiry was conducted and result was that the private enterprisers of distilleries encourage people to use wine. Number of wine-taker was increasing day by day; but Government was not getting any tax. Therefore, necessity was felt to take distilleries under government control. Though bad effect of using liquor will continue for sometime more Government is getting more taxes through it. I agree, it is human necessity to forbid the people in drinking liquor, but it is always not possible to check it by means of laws. Human character can be changed by organisational works and we should pay attention

to that Bad effect of drinking liquor should also be made known to people. People should be advised that they should not spend on liquor rather they can incur expenditure on taking milk and food. I hope, all round drive for bringing change in human character will one day be successful. In that case the expenditure on this head will be utilized in various developmental works of the state. If we want to stop it immediately, the Government will not only lose the taxes but we must be ready to have bad effect as before. Anyway Government should make some attempts.

Regarding Motor Vehicles, I must say that position in this respect is very deplorable. We have noticed the owners of the trucks and buses are conducting their business on many routes of Tripura for 10 to 12 years. If they arrange some better buses, people can get some relief. In the 3rd Five Year Plan there was a proposal to introduce state transport system in Tripura but due to emergency it has not been possible to do so. It is our request to the businessmen who are serving on these routes for many years, to engage some good and comfortable buses on these routes to give relief to the people. I shall also request the newly constituted Council of Ministers to look at it and by their personal influence they will be able to do some good to the people. The Opposition members have brought no cut motion on this demand still they have put some complaints here and I like to say something on this. Some months ago in some places of Dharmanagar and Agartala road they tried to introduce control system of accommodation in buses. The result was that even the Police Officer did not get seat in the buses. We have seen in paper that a teacher went on leave for 3 days and he had to wait 4 days on the road for accommodation in the bus as a result of which he could not enjoy his holidays. Before taking all such actions we should see that more number of buses are employed on these routes, otherwise attempts will not be successful. On the other hand, there will be chaos and dis-order. My request now is that attempt should be made to increase number of buses on different routes of Tripura. Though emergency period is continuing,

still, I hope some more number of buses should be employed and I find some possibilities of this also. With this, I support the demand of the Hon'ble Finance Minister.

Time 2-57 to 3-6 P. M.

Mr. Speaker :— Shri Hlura Aung Mag.

Shri Hlura Aung Mag : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I like to say something on the demand moved by the Hon'ble Finance Minister. Hearing the speeches of my predecessor regarding Motor Vehicles I feel pleasure. I also think number of buses in Tripura should be increased but attention should also be paid towards improvement of roads through which these buses will ply. In the southern side of Sabroom sub-division if there is a bit rain, communication system becomes cut off. Besides, on the river there was no bridge as a result of which buses cannot ply smoothly and sometimes it runs at a great risk. We see that licenses are issued to many cars which have no good engine, sometimes it is found that the engines of many buses become dis-order on the midway near the bushes causing a great inconvenience of the people.

Therefore, it is our duty to look at the convenience of the passengers and with this end in view license should be issued very carefully. In many places there is no rest house where passengers can wait. Sitting arrangements in the buses are very bad. The private bus owners only want to make profit but they do not look at the convenience and advantage of the people. If entire communication facilities are vested with the private enterprisers they will only want to make profit and the action will be inhuman. There are many members here who travel in jeeps and so they had not to suffer in this respect; but we had to suffer on many occasions. Therefore, it is necessary that the authority should give proper attention to the convenience of the passengers and they must have sincerity in this respect. There are many routes in Tripura where buses can ply but there is scarcity of vehicles. Belonia Sub-division is on the border of Pakistan and human habitation there is extended even within 20 or 25 miles interior. The people to attend court and to come to offices are to face tremendous difficulties. Still no arrangement has been made for proper transportation. Their two legs are their only help and

they trod a long distance on these two legs. I think, it is necessary to increase the number of buses as well as to introduce bus system in the interior. On the Sabroom route there is only one bus and the rush in this bus is very heavy. But noone pays any heed to it. I, therefore, request the Council of Ministers to take steps so that number of buses can be increased to give facilities to the people of Tripura.

Mr. Speaker :—Shri Monoranjan Nath.

Shri Monoranjan Nath : I support the demand for grant moved by the Hon'ble Finance Minister. The Opposition members have suggested that selling of liquor openly should be prohibited. Government also do not encourage selling of liquor openly. Tripura is a backward place and selling of wine is the profession of many people. But comparatively it is towards decreasing tendency. Government also is trying to abolish this system. If law is enforced and selling of wine is totally stopped various disadvantages may crop up. Therefore, Government is taking step slowly. Sometimes wine is used as medicine, so this cannot be stopped at once. Government has imposed taxes on wine. Government is active to improve the condition of buses so that passengers may get the better facilities. Before issuing licences Government considered every pros and cons and are very careful so that over loading in the buses are not allowed. There are rules regarding speed regulations. Regarding communication system I must say that it is now on far and far better side than it was 15 years ago. Number of jeepable routes were very scarce but now to-day we have been able to construct big roads there. It is not possible to do all the works in a day and we are to do works gradually. I support imposition of agricultural income tax to those who have more economic holding. As all the demands will accrue income of the Government, I support them.

Mr. Speaker : There are 4 demands and there is no cut motion on any of them. I now put the main motion one by one.

The question before the House is that the motion for demand for grant No. 1-Major Head-4 moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,800/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period

1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 1-Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax—Agricultural income tax.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes"

&

As may as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes"

"Ayes" have it. The motion is passed.

Mr. Speaker : Next the question before the House is the motion for demand for grant No. 3- Major Head-10 moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 66,600/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March 1964 in respect of demand No 3- State Excise Duties.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes"

&

As may as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes"

"Ayes" have it. The motion is passed.

Mr. Speaker : Next the question before the House is the motion for demand for grant No. 4- Major Head-11 (Non-Plan) moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,600/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 4- Taxes on Vehicles.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes"

&

As many as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes"

"Ayes" have it, The motion is passed.

Mr. Speaker : Next the question before the House is the motion for demand for grant No. 5- Major Head-13 moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of the demand No. 5- other Taxes and Duties.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes"

&

As many as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes"

"Ayes" have it. The montion is passed.

Mr. Speaker : I shall now request the Hon'ble Finance Minister to move his Demand No. 30- Stationery & Printing and Demand No. 27- Famine Relief to be discussed together.

Time—3.6 to 3.25 P. M.

Shri S. L. Singh : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,09,300/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 30 Stationery & Printing.

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the income that will accrue from this account is very much insignificant in comparison to the expenditure which amounts to Rs. 2,09,300/-. The income will accrue from the sale proceeds of water marked paper, gazette, charges for notices published in the Gazette. The amount which has been included in the Budget will be required to run the work of Administration. I hope the House will approve the grant.

Shri S. L. Singh : On the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000/- be granted to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 27—Famine Relief.

Detailed discussions have been made on the Famine Relief at the time of general discussion of the Budget. But with this Demand again there will be discussion as it has necessity, I think. The provision which has been included here is very much insignificant in view of the fact that it is not possible to anticipate when natural calamities will take place and what will be the extent and range of those calamities. At the time of natural calamities at Belonia, Sabroom, Amarpur and Ompi a sum of about Rs. 5,00,000/- was spent. This time also as a result of flood and cyclone, many places at Amarpur, Khowai, Dharma-nagar Kailasahar, Sadar, Sonamura, Udaipur have been

affected. For rendering relief to the affected persons a sum of Rs. 3 lacs has already been allotted. I hope we shall be able to help the affected persons. I convey my sympathy to those who have lost their near and dear ones as a result of cyclone and flood. Such natural calamities have been very frequent in Tripura. At the time of rat menace a sum of Rs. 10 or 12 lacs had to be spent. However, though I understand that flood, cyclone etc are beyond control of human being, it is necessary to take some preventive measure. Now-a-days flood is very frequent here and I think, it could not happen so frequently if deforestation was not made so widely. Previously during the regime of Maharaja, big trees were only cut down, but no arrangement was made to fill up the blanks and no measure was taken to protect the forest. That is why erosion of soil has resulted and we are feeling the consequences. The result has been that small rivers and charras are being filled up day by day. At the time of Jum cultivation bamboos and other big trees are cut down and as a result of burning surface of the earth upto 6 inch depth become loose. Therefore to regulate the Jum cultivation and to stop erosion of soil arrangement should be made for proper plantation. Keeping all these in view and natural calamities in Tripura this allotment has been made and I think the House will accept it

Time : 3-25 to 3-32 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : There is one cut motion moved by Shri Bulu Kuki who is to discuss. Shri Bulu Kuki.

Shri Bulu Kuki : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I have moved the cut motion in view of the fact that the allotted sum of Rs. 1½ lacs is very much insignificant in consideration of the need of the people. The Finance Minister himself has agreed that visit of natural calamities in Tripura is very much frequent. This year twice devastation have been caused in all most all over Tripura. If we like to render any help to these affected persons arrangement for test relief work should be made. The people of Amarpur, Ampu, Nutan Bazar areas have been badly affected as a result of which they are now living on alms. Money allotted for those places is very much insufficient in consideration of

the actual need. The people of those places applied for test relief, but it is with no effect still. No Govt. help has gone there to save the persons from such devastation. The people there have started taking loan from the Middle men the result of which will be that at the time of harvesting they will go home with empty hands. To save them from this positions, test relief work should at once be started in those places. Besides, the places being situated in the Border areas one road is urgently necessary. At the initiative of the local people a road from Choudhury Bari to Amar Krishnabari was constructed. But its condition is very deplorable now. I appeal to the House through Hon'ble Speaker for starting Test Relief work on that road to facilitate passage both of the public and soldiers. I, therefore, feel that provision under this Head should be increased.

Time 3-32 to 3-37

Mr. Speaker : Dr. B. Das.

Dr. B. Das : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I support Demand for Grant moved by Hon'ble Finance Minister and oppose the cut motion of the opposition member. Though the opposition members have moved no cut motions on the Demand on Stationery, I shall give a picture of this. Out of allotment of Rs. 2 lacs 9 thousand 3 hundred a sum of Rs 1,58,000/- is for Standing Charges and the remaining Rs. 49,100/- for other Charges and for purpose of Plants and Machineries another sum of Rs. 50,000/- has been provided. As the actual requirement of the year can not be anticipated, this token provision has been made in the Budget. For information of the Members I shall inform that henceforth the State Govt. will have to bear entire expenditure on Printing and Stationery as the Govt. of India has already intimated their regret on this

I shall say something on the speech of the opposition members on Femine Relief. As already agreed upon by the Finance Minister the provision under this Head is no doubt on the low side. But it is under our contemplation that whenever there will be any such requirement sanction can be obtained. As to Test Relief Work I shall say, within 6 months two cyclones have taken

places in Tripura. At the first time a sum of Rs. 5 lacs was spent on the Test Relief Head as well as for rendering relief to the affected persons. During last October cyclone serious damage was caused and for rendering relief to the affected families a sum of Rs. 3 lacs have been estimated. Arrangement are being made to render relief to the affected families for which enquiries are being held. Govt. is very active in matter of undertaking test relief work and whenever necessities are felt test relief works are undertaken. Besides, Govt. help, other private organisations come forward to help the people. I hope Hon'ble Members will require no further information after this. I appeal to all the members through Hon'ble Speaker to come forward to work together for the cause of humanity. The object of our work will be to save mankind from hand of wants and sufferings.

Time—3-37 to 3-43 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Aghore Deb Barma.

Shri Aghore Deb Barma : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I do not like to say anything on Demand No. 13, but I shall say something on Demand No. 27 in support of the cut motion on it. Tripura is full of problems which is very frequently aggravated by natural calamities like cyclone, flood etc. This Budget should have been prepared keeping all these in view. Many places in Sabroom, Belonia, Amarapur and Raima Sarma have been badly affected by cyclone this year, but the help which we have rendered is very much insignificant in consideration of the actual loss sustained by the affected families. On last 7th October again there was cyclone and flood which put many people in very miserable condition. The Finance Minister at the time of placing the Budget has agreed that the provision under this Head is very much inadequate. He has further agreed that food production is decreasing day by day. If we look over Tripura from Sabroom to Dharmanagar we will see that there is want every where specially among the Tribal people. One of the Deputy Ministers visited Dhuma Cherra, Kalam Cherra, and he knows the actual position of those areas, and under

what circumstances the Jumias are living there. If immediate test relief work are not extended to those places people will die. The Jumias are in acute hardship and if we do not pay attention to them they will surely die. On the other hand if test relief works are undertaken road works can also be expedited. By means of test relief works we can construct bunds to help agricultural production. I, therefore, think provision under test relief work should be enhanced, and with this I support the cut motion.

Time 3-43 to 3-47 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Sunil Dutta.

Shri Sunil Dutta : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I oppose the cut motion moved by the opposition member and support the Demand moved by the Finance Minister. Both the opposition members who have taken part in the discussion have said that the provision under Famine Relief is very much insignificant, but none of them has mentioned the speech of the Chief Minister wherein he has stated that during the current financial year another sum of Rs. 3 lacs has been sanctioned. Out of the sum allotted under this head Rs. 20,000/- is meant for gratuitous relief and remaining 1.30 lacs will be spent for test relief work. The total income of Tripura is only 55 lacs against which only 1.50 lacs has been allotted for test relief works. Besides, another 3 lacs has been sanctioned for extending relief to the families affected by cyclone on 7th October, 1963. The families who have lost their crops will be given seeds ; cash grants will be paid to these who have lost their huts, books etc. Besides, clothes, medicine, milk powder will also be supplied to the affected persons. Allotment under Test Relief Head is made on assumption as no body can say when flood, cyclone will take place. After such incident necessary arrangements are made to render help to the affected persons. I do not support construction of roads through test relief measure as in that case wages to the labourers are paid to the minimum. In the normal periods a labour gets Rs. 2/- per day whereas during test relief period he will get not more than Rs. 1-6 annas. This is not a happy state of affairs and this is also not the intention of the Govt. to employ men for work on minimum wage. The reason for allotment of fund

on the budget is only to take pre-cautionary measure so that immediate relief can be given after any such natural calamity. More or less damages have been caused to many people of Sadar, Khowai, Kamalpur, Kailasahar Sub-Divisions. To help them over and above the budget allotment, another 3 lacs of rupees have been sanctioned. The opposition members only say that the allotted amount is not upto requirement, but they have never suggested what the necessary amount should be. I, therefore, understand that the allotments so far made under this head is quite reasonable and that is why I oppose the cut motion and support the Demand for grant of the Hon'ble Finance Minister.

Time : 3-47 to 4-02 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Hlura Aung Mog.

Shri Hlura Aung Mog : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, in support of the cut motion I like to say something. Like my previous speakers, I shall also say that the allotment under test Relief head is insignificant. From sabroom to Dharmanagar there is acute scarcity of food. Besides in the last Baishak & Jaista as a result of heavy gale in the Southern part of Tripura people had to sustain heavy loss. From the speeches of the Chief Minister, it appears that in those areas about 3 lacs of people were victims of cyclone whereas the Development Minister has stated that the number of victims are 6 lacs. I wonder at the different statements of different ministers. I like to know if they have put down the statements in the context of actual state of affairs or they had submitted the statements to shake of their responsibilities. Such difference in the statement is very serious. Besides in northern Tripura also natural calamities happend due to which people were more or less affected. It appears that out of 12 lacs of people in Tripura 6 lacs of people had to sustain loss. In the speeches of Ministers I have seen that as a result of cyclone 3 Sub-Divisions have been totally demolished. I doubt, if taking all these into consideration budget has been prepared. The calamity which took place in the Southern Tripura was well ahead of preparation of the budget, and as such the loss and damage caused there would have been assessed

properly. But that aspect has totally been ignored. The situation of food is very serious and already in the month of Jaista ration shops have been opened in many places. That was also the point to be considered.

Test Relief work is mainly intended for providing job to the people so that they can some how earn their bread. Roads can be constructed by means of Test Relief, as well as bunds and different other works. Some of the members has stated that the sum of Rs. 3 lacs has been allotted for Test Relief works. But I do not find any mention of this in the budget. That amount has been provided for the seeds to farmers and relief works to other affected people. I therefore, in support of the out motion like to say that it is necessary to introduce test relief work in almost all the places of Tripura.

I hear the sound of foot step of famine in my area. To the refugees of those areas we could not allot required quantity of land and therefore they are in acute hardship no doubt. In consideration of all these I must say that the allotment under this Head was insufficient and by the allotted amount we shall not be able to do justice to the people. Besides, we have no plan and programme in this respect and Finance Minister could not furnish any facts and figures. We believe in Democracy and socialism and we want to proceed step by step towards that. Therefore, what we intend to do must be clearly stated and necessary provision under required head should be included in the budget as in absence of specific budget provision I do not know how works can be executed. If the amount which we will require cannot be shown in the budget which we are going to submit to the Govt. of India, how they will assess our actual necessity and in absence of budget provision how we shall be able to mitigate suffering and want of people. People when approach us are to return unanswered from us as to whether roads, bunds will be constructed in their villages because of the fact the members are not properly equipped with full facts and figures. The problem of unemployment is there and in Agartala town also many labourers do not secure works. The position can be judged if the Hon'ble members move round the Battala bazar.

in the morning. This is the appearance of our freedom. People hours after hours stand idle at Battala but ultimately they are to return home without any work. Therefore, before preparing the budget we should have to look at this. Price is going high day by day and in some places rice sales at Rs. 48/- per maund. Ministers move in the town and never keep information about the villages. I must say financial foundation in Tripura is very bad and we are gradually leading the people towards uncertainty. In every where there is motive of fulfilling narrow party interest and in matter of test relief works also. This out look is not absent, in that case. Middle men, wearing Khadi, are given preference in supervising test relief works and they are thus given scope to earn something. As a result of this actual workers do not get their wages in right manner. I shall request that in respect of test relief works the question of humanity should be given preference and not the question of narrow party interest. This is my request to the Ministers and with this I conclude my speech.

Time : 4-02 to 4-09 P. M.

Deputy Speaker : Shri Ershad Ali Choudhury on the chair.

Mr. Speaker : Shri M. L. Bhowmick.

Shri M. L. Bhowmick : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I support the demand for grants moved by the Finance Minister on Stationery & Printing and Femine Relief and oppose the cut motion of the Opposition member. Opposition member may have seen that this allotment is for only 9 months and this is only a token provision. The actual requirement due to natural calamity cannot be anticipated before hand and as such actual provision cannot be made in the budget. Token provision means whenever we shall require money under this head we may be able to obtain sanction of the Government. In the last year's budget an equal sum was provided but amount of expenditure on that head was more than 5 lacs of rupees. For rendering relief and undertaking test relief works after cyclone and flood of this year Govt. of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3 lacs and with this amount we are going to help the people by way of relief, bookgrants, clothings etc. From this it

will appear that the Government is responsible towards the people of Tripura. Their complaint is that test relief works are not undertaken on the demand of the people but I can assure the members that in place of actual necessities such works are done. I do not agree with the statement of Shri Mog that the Khadi cap is the only criterion of allotment of test relief works. This year also after natural calamity relief works will be extended to the place of necessity. I shall now refer to the speeches of Shri Mog that he is hearing foot steps of famine and I request the Hon'ble member to cite at least one example to show that as a result of famine at least one people died. Wherever there is scarcity of food, test relief work has been undertaken. Where people has been financially backward we have opened ration shops. Perhaps Hon'ble member knows that the Hon'ble Deputy Minister Shri Raj Prashad Chowdhury in course of his tour in the flood affected areas of Kamalpur ordered for opening of ration shops and I hope ration shops there have already been opened. With this I conclude my speech.

Time 4-09 to 4 19 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : Now I call on the Hon'ble Member, Shri Dinesh Deb Barma.

Shri Dinesh Deb Barma : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, in the floor of this House the item of discussion is on gratuitous relief and Test Relief. I like to say something on this. The Budget of Tripura should have been prepared on the present social condition of Tripura. It is agreed that no body can foretell what will happen in future. But it is necessary to discuss in full what has already happened. For rendering help to the families affected by cyclone which occurred on the last occasion in Sabroom, Belonia and Amarapur some provisions have been included in the Budget. The Governor of West Bengal, Smt. Padmaja Naidu donated Rs. 2 lacs for help to the cyclone victims of these places. We have seen a proposal to the Govt. of India to sanction Rs. 5 lacs for this purpose. But the local Govt. after such great cyclone only started for 3 days' a community kitchen, but it was closed very shortly. Besides, the sum of Rs. 1½ lacs is very much insufficient in

consideration of the loss sustained by the cyclone affected people. This is a matter to be considered. As a result of last cyclone on 7th October, 1963, Khowai, Kailasahar, Kamalpur Sub-Divisions have been badly affected. I congratulate the Govt for taking steps in sending medical unit, arranging seeds and supplying clothes to the affected people. The Hon'ble Chief Minister and some other members also visited these places. Thousands of huts have fallen down as it appears from the news published in different papers.

Now the Speaker on the Chair.

So in all such cases wide spread help is necessary. I also like to draw the attention of the authority so that the affected persons may get bamboo, chhan etc. free of taxes for construction and repair of their huts.

Regarding Test Relief Work I must say that the labourers are being persuaded to undertake test relief work at such a low rate of Rs. 1-6 annas only. But they can not secure work at this rate also. In a place near my house test relief work was undertaken and minimum 500, and maximum 800 people were engaged. But the B. D. O. & V. L. W. afterwards refused work to many persons. Three Halam families as a result of not getting works were on the point of death, but afterwards we saved them by giving rice from our own stock. If people had been living in a good condition they would not work at this low rate. I must say that the cost of labourer i. e. Rs 1-6 annas per diem is nothing in comparison to present market price and standard of living. However, whatever might be the rate, I shall request the authority to employ labourers at different works like plantation, excavation of tank and reclamation work etc. At the same time this should be seen that they get their wages regularly.

Time— 4-19 to 4-28 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Karunamoy Nath Choudhury.

Shri Karunamoy Nath Choudhury : I shall only say on the cut motion of the opposition member on Famine relief. The opposition members have stated that the provision under Test Relief is inadequate and to discuss it, they have said many things. I shall

try to furnish reply to those. I shall not repeat those points which members of our party have already furnished. Do the opposition members like to say that water in the river must be according to its capacity? It is quite impossible. They only say that budget provision is inadequate. But they have never suggested any provision to make an adequate budget. What will happen in future cannot be anticipated. Therefore, token provision has been made in the budget and there is no other alternative then to make this token provision and if any more provision is included there will be danger which we have already seen. I like to produce some facts on this. Shri Dinesh Deb Barma has requested the authority to supply Chhan, Bamboo, to the affected families free of taxation. In this connection I must say that he does not know that already order has been issued to this effect and it seems that they have already lost all connections with the people. Regarding speech of one of the opposition members that there is difference in the speeches delivered by the Minister I must say there is no difference. It may be that six lacs of people have been affected by cyclone of which only 3 lacs may have come for help. We have seen in the year 1959 that when in Tripura there was rat menace only in Khowai thousands of people assembled for test relief work, for which 3 lacs of rupees was spent. We do not want that calamities be always with us and the political parties take advantage of that. Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I have already mentioned that in Khowai 3 lacs of rupees was spent. But it would have been a matter of joy if we would have got result of that expenditure i. e. required number of roads, tanks etc. I have heard the opposition members saying that let there be roads, tanks etc. I like to ask them if this time also they will utilise the advantage of this natural calamities or they will actually want the works to be done. Regarding their allegation that daily wages of Rs. 1-6 annas is not sufficient for a labourer I must say that this is their own creation and that is why they speak it again and again. On the last occasion when during rat menace test relief works were executed in Khowai, cost of earth cutting was Rs. 100/- per thousand c. f. t. One Officer during inspection of that work asked a leader if the leaders

of the country steal so much how works will be possible. Afterwards the reason for such enhanced rate was found out.

Mr. Speaker : I draw the attention of the Hon'ble members not to say anything against any man who is not present here.

Shri Karunamoy Nath Choudhury : At that time, we have found that many people came to work who were not all affected. We have seen another example like this. Once they requested for posting night guards in all the schools of the State. Guards were posted and it was found that they were stealing school properties instead of protecting them.

Besides, as to the provision of the budget I must say that whenever occasion will arise we will get money beyond this token provision. With this I conclude my speech opposing the cut motion.

Time 4-28 to 4-44 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : Now I shall call the mover of the motion Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh to give his reply.

Shri S. L. Singh : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, in moving his cut motion the leader of the opposition party has said many irrelevant things. It is known to them and it has been stated in the budget that provision under this head is simply token provision. In the year 1962-63 two natural calamities happened in Tripura and for the two occasions for the purpose of rendering relief we have in all spent Rs. 9 lacs. Though provision in the budget has been made for 1.30 lacs of rupees, already besides loan of 9 lacs of rupees have been paid as gratuitous relief. They have demanded more provision under this head without any suggestion what should be the actual provision under this head. Regarding supply of Chan and bamboo free of taxes I must say that order has already been issued to this effect. Similar order was also issued at the time of Sabroom devastation. They know it, still they have mentioned it here as this will give them scope to say among the people that due to their attempt people will be getting Chan and bamboo free of taxes. The ruling party only made provision of Rs. 1½ lacs, but due to our attempt it has been increased to Rs. 3 lacs. I have no objection in their saying so. Regarding their allegation that

labourers are being forced to work on the daily wage on Rs. 1-6 annas. I must say that this is all India rate. Whenever there is any natural calamity test relief works are undertaken and minor and unskilled labours also get work at the same rate. The opposition members have mentioned that five or six hundred men came for test relief work and from this I must say that we have been able to provide works for five or six hundred of people. This is no doubt a good sign I must say. On the basis of their statement it is clear that only two families did not get the regular wages whom the opposition members helped by giving two seers of rice. I shall give a picture to members here on the basis of their own statement. If two seers of rice can save a family then 2 lacs seers of rice will save one lac of families.

During 1959 when there was a rat menace we declared that we shall not allow a single to die of starvation and we kept our promise, at the cost of 12 lacs of rupees. At the time of this cyclone also we have declared as before as we have kept our promise. We have plan and programme to do works and we are progressing accordingly. If the opposition members have any good will to help the people they may come forward keeping all politics aside. I like to know where in Tripura rice sells at 48 rupees per maund. We know at present there is no scarcity of food in Tripura as we have met up the deficit by importing 3 thousand tons of rice. However, I may assure that whenever there will be any scarcity of food we shall save the people by supplying rice. If Tripura is a deficit area price of rice has not gone so high yet and rice sells at 22 rupees per maund and controlled price of rice is 18 rupees per maund. Regarding difference in affected persons I must say that 6 lacs of people have been affected, but all of them may not approach for help as extent of damage to all of them is not equal.

We appealed on all India basis to help people of Tripura at the time of this catastrophe. So I do not find any reason to criticise it. As to the extent of damage I must say that a man living near the river has been badly affected more

than a man who lives at a distance from the river. Besides as a result of dam only a man may have become ill and I must say that he is affected, as for him we had to send medicines etc. Arrangements for vaccination has been made in many places and taking all these into accounts we have assessed that the number of victims will be 6 lacs. Besides government help, generous people from many corners have come forward to help the sufferers. Regarding the allegation that a people wearing Khadi cheat the people in test relief works, I must say that in the Congress all the people are not honest. From their allegation can I say all the people wearing red cap are dishonest? They can say that but I cannot. Rather I will say, in all the Political parties there are good and badmen. In one hand they have praised Pandit Nehru and in the other hand they have tried to attack Congress Government from many corners. I therefore, request them that they should have one ideology of criticism. Regarding employing labourers to work I must say that this year under P. W. Department works will be executed cost of which will be about Rs. 45 crores. If the Hon'ble members like they may give us men and we can employ them in work. But I think at the time of work nobody will come forward as a result of which we are to import men from outside. There is difference in rate and that is determined on the basis of efficiency as the rate of wages of skilled and unskilled labourers should not be the same. Efficiency and qualifications are required every where for work. There is no society and state where people are given food without any work as this state of affairs is impossible.

In many places where there is actual work we have not only given gratuitous relief but are trying to supply seeds and fertiliser so that people can produce more on their lands. We have plan and programme in this respect and the object of our programme is to remove the wants of the people. Cash grants has been paid to those who lost their huts, book grants to the students and seeds to the farmers who have lost their crops. For helping Tribals, we have tribal welfare plans and have given loans to the farmers. We have plans and we are implementing the plans in right

earnest. If we can implement all these programmes and if we can successfully execute grow more food campaign we shall be able to make Tripura wealthy and prosperous.

With this I support my demand on the Femine Relief and Stationery & Printing and I oppose the cut motion.

Mr. Speaker : Discussions on 2 motions are over. I take up the motions one by one. The question before the House is the motion for demand for grant No. 30- Major Head-68 moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 209,300/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 13- Stationery & Printing.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes" &

As many as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes"

"Ayes" have it. The motion is passed.

Mr. Speaker : Next motion is on Femine Relief. There is a cut motion on this motion. First I take up the cut motion and then I shall come to the main motion.

The question before the House is the cut motion moved by Shri Bulu Kuki to discuss the provision for gratuitous relief and Test Relief Works are inadequate.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes" &

As many as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes."

"Noes" have it.

Then I come to the main motion.

The question before the house is the motion for demand for grant No. 27—Major Head-64- Femine Relief moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 27—Femine Relief.

As many as of that opinion will please "Ayes" &

As many as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes."

"Ayes" have it. The motion is passed.

Time—4-44 to 4-48 P. M.

Mr. Speaker :- I shall now request the Hon'ble Finance Minister to move all the remaining demands in the list of business namely, Demand No. 13.—Miscellaneous Department, No. 28—Pension & other retirement benefits, No. 29—Privy purses & allowances of Indian Rulers, No. 32—Miscellaneous, No. 33—Contribution and miscellaneous adjustments, No. 40—Loans & advances by the State & Union Territory Governments.

Discussions will take place together. And the motions and the cut motions will be put separately if time allows. Otherwise at 5-30 P. M. I shall apply a "Guillotine".

4-48 to 4-55 P. M.

Shri S. L. Singh :- Demand for grant No. 13 Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,47,800/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 13—Miscellaneous Departments.

Shri S. L. Singh :- Pension & Other retirement benefits-Demand No. 28. On the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,400/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 28—Pension & other retirement benefit.

Shri S. L. Singh : On the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,61,200/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 29 — Privy Purses & allowances of Indian Rulers.

On the recommendations of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 44,60,800/- be granted to defray the the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31 March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 32—Miscellaneous.

On the recommendations of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,000/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31 March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 33—Other Miscellaneous contributions and adjustment.

On the recommendations of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,10,000/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 40—Loans & advances by the State and Union Territory Government.

Mr. Speaker : There are 4 cut motions. I take all the cut motions as moved.

Shri S. L. Singh : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, out of provision of Rs. 1,47,800/- for Miscellaneous Departments a sum of Rs. 1,21,500/- is for Fire Service and the remaining Rs. 26,300/- is on Civil Supply Deptt. Both the Departments are meant for the welfare of the people, and with this amount also works for the benefit of the people will be done. Under Head Pension & retirement benefit the entire provision of Rs. 60,400/- is for the benefit of the employees, and I think the House will approve it. The Provision under head Privy purses and allowances of Indian rulers has been made as per terms and conditions between the then Rulers of India and the Govt. of India. Out of the allotment under head miscellaneous head Rs. 2,67,000/- is for Publicity Department, Rs. 20,00,000/- is for welfare of backward classes, about Rs. 2,00,000/- for Panchayats, Rs. 10,00,000/- for displaced persons and for other misc. items, about Rs. 8,00,000/- have been provided. As the amount under this head is mainly for the benefit of the people, I hope that House will approve it. As contribution and miscellaneous adjustment a sum of Rs. 34,600/- has been provided, and I request the House to approve it. The provision under head Loans and advances by the state and Indian territory an amount of Rs. 21,10,000/- is placed before the House for approval.

Mr. Speaker : Sri Aghore Deb Barma.

Time 4-55 to 5-20 P. M.

Shri Aghore Deb Barma : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I think the provision under Demand No. 13-Misc. Department is insignificant in consideration to requirement to the people of Tripura. In almost all the Sub-Divisions of Tripura bazars are gutted every year and this has become almost a regular affair.

So, it will be better for the people if we can make more provision under this head. We submitted proposal in this respect to the Council wherein we suggested if fire service can not be opened in the Sub-Divisions immediately, in all the bazars there should be tanks with pumping system. To-day also I repeat that and request the authority to save the people from the hand of fire.

Regarding Demand No 28—Pension and other retirement benefits, I must say that there are many cases in Tripura that after retirement the employees are not getting pension and there are cases where pensions have been sanctioned after their death. I, therefore, request the authority to see that pension is sanctioned immediately after retirement. I also request to increase the rate of pension of the employees.

I have not so much to say on the demand No. 29. But the one thing which I like to mention in this connection is in respect of Talukdar. On the other day when I wanted to say on this I do not know why one of the Ministers made an expression regarding the royal families. The thing which I wanted to mention is that it was my request to the authority to expedite payment of compensation to the Talukdars.

On Miscellaneous Demand No. 32 on Panchayat I like to say it is about two years that in many places Panchayat election has been over, and there are Panchayat Officers and Secretaries. But I do not know why power has not been given to the Panchayats. Not even an Office has been started for the Panchayat. From this can I say that Panchayat is only meant for engaging officers and jeep without giving any power to the elected representatives ?

I demand replies on all these questions from the members of the ruling party. We want that the public will come forward to do work for the people and they can take predominant role in making sound democracy in Tripura. What will be the necessity of the allotted amount when no power has been given to the Panchayats? Similarly what is the necessity of training and expenditure under this head ?

Regarding allotment of Rs. 15,000/- for landless people I must say that if we look at the condition of the people of landless peasants and labourers we will appreciate that the provision under this head is very much insignificant. Regarding Municipality I like to say that the Administrator of the Agartala Municipality seems to be the Dictator there. Responsible Govt. with Legislative Power has been established in Tripura, but I do not know why no Municipal Election has been held. It is desirable that Municipal election should be held as early as possible to bring to an end of this Dictatory regime. Incidentally I must say that in Municipal area there are many roads which have been neglected. But reason of this is not known to us. As for example I mention the road from Kanta Thakur Bari road in Banamalipur to Bodhjung School. This is not the only road and there are many other roads which have been neglected in this way. Itakhala road is one of the main roads from the time of the Maharaja, but I do not know why electricity has not been extended to that road. I made a reference to the Administrator, Agartala Municipality who in reply intimated to me that if the inhabitants of that road are willing to have electricity in their houses then only electricity can be installed on that road.

Drainage system in this town is very bad as a result of which after a little rain water accumulates in many houses and tanks are overflooded. It is necessary that drainage system in Agartala should be developed. Water Supply arrangement has not yet been made. Most of the people in Agartala town area suffer from Dysentary in view of the fact that water available in tubewell is not fit for human consumption. It is, therefore, necessary that the water supply scheme should be implemented early. In the matter of removing night soil there is misarrangement. Such arrangement is detrimental

to health and Municipal authority should pay attention to that. There is no arrangement of lavatory in Golbazar, Kaman Choumohani, Battala etc. places. I request the authority for making arrangement in this respect in the pattern of Calcutta. Holding taxes includes light charges. But I know there are many houses which do not get any benefit of electric light. Such taxes should not be imposed on whole-sale basis.

Demand No. 32 for which there is provision of Rs. 20,64,100/- are made for improvement of the backward classes. There is a scheme for starting 4 tribal colonies, but not yet any site has been selected. Last year through our Dy. Minister, Shri R. P. Choudhury in Belonia Sub-Division under Tribal Welfare Scheme works to the extent of Rs. 3 lacs were executed. But I do not know if after expenditure of this amount there has been any improvement of roads there. I do not know if it is a fact, but I have heard that for Belonia this year also a huge sum is going to be allotted. I like to mention only one thing that besides Belonia there are many places in Tripura inhabited by the Tribal for whose benefit authority should pay attention. Under 3rd Five Year Plan allotment under T. W. Scheme is Rs. 1,35,00,000/- out of which only Rs. 43,00,000/- have been spent in last two years and the provision of this year is only Rs. 21 lacs. It, therefore, appears that the remaining amount will be spent in two years which I think is not possible. Though a huge amount has been spent for the tribal I think that they have not at all been financially developed. I, therefore, say that the entire expenditure for the development of the Jumias has been useless and mockery as I think that the entire expenditure was intended for the interest of the party men. Jumia Rehabilitation Plan has been failure in view of the fact that many of the Jumias have been given money but without any allotment of land. I have heard when Jumias are paid any money they are to come in contract that immediately after receipt of that amount they will have to be congress members and are to pay rupees 40/-, 50/- or 100/- per head. Lands meant for Tribals have been under the possession of non-tribal, and I have heard that on this point against

the Supervisor of that colony there is a case. In Santinagar of Khowai the Jumias used to cultivate the lunga lands. They applied for their rehabilitation through Inspector, Shri Santi Chakma and his substitute afterwards and when no action was taken they applied to the Chief Commissioner who asked the concerned S. D. O. to enquire into the matter. The Circle Officer enquired into the matter, but now it has been seen that on 22 Drones of land there, some Hindusthani have been rehabilitated, as a result of which a clash is likely to happen between the Jumias and the Hindusthani people. I request the authority through the Speaker to settle the dispute. With this I conclude the speech.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Raj Prasad Choudhury, Dy. Minister.

Time : 5-20 to 5-25 P. M.

Shri Raj Prasad Choudhury : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the complain made to the effect that the road which has been constructed with cost of rupees 2 lakhs in the Belonia Sub-Division has been constructed through me is not a fact. It has been constructed by Shri Manik Ganguly from the Administration. Now if the opposition members like to see this may see it going there with a jeep. There has been constructed jeepable road. There are 12 miles jeepable road running through Takma Cherra in Belonia Sub-Division. Another complain that the Jumias have not been resettled is not also a fact. An amount of rupees 15,000/- has been given for Jumias' settlement and I was the adviser at the time and in the Administration Sachin Babu, Shri Jiten Thakur and Sukhamoy Babu were the Advisers. There has been an expenditure of Rs. 18 lakhs under Five Year Plan in this regard. Afterwards when the implementation of the Five Year Plan was made under the Administration and the then T. T. C. then also I was adviser in matters of Jumia re-settlement. An amount of near about 28 crores were spent for various development works for entire Tripura. But in the areas of Amarpur and Bisramganj where the Jumias have been resettled, the opposition is saying among the Jumias—"this place is not good—that one is good. You have been allotted bad places. How will you earn your livelihood here ?" In this way they are creating confusion among them. Till now 15,000 Jumias have been

resettled and 38 Jumia colonies have been established. But the Communists go about in these Colonies and embitter their minds, saying various things. Regarding survey, if any objection is raised any where by the Jumias, the officers make necessary enquiry in those areas and settle up the issue. Still if there be any further dispute among the tribals, I go and settle up the matter. So the complain made by the opposition members that the tribals are being put to difficulties for survey works is not true. If the schemes made under Five Year Plan are properly implemented, the tribals will prosper, so also the country. But if the opposition party creates disturbances in this matter, then how the country will prosper and if obstacles are made in the matter of implementation of Five Year Plan, the plan cannot be made effective. What are being said by the opposition are not true. In Belania the road has been built by Shri Manik Ganguly. The same was not done by me and there has been constructed a road of 12 miles length. I took up the construction of 2 other roads, construction of which has been completed. If the opposition members desire they may see these with their own eyes. Though the opposition say many things about my taking in the Cabinet of Minister after the formation of Assembly, that will be of no use. With these few words I end my speech here.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Hlura Aung Mog.

Shri Hlura Aung Mog : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I like to say through the Speaker that after the retirement the employees do not get pension and in some cases after their death pension has been sanctioned. I shall request the authority to see that after one month of retirement pension is sanctioned. Regarding Municipality I must say that Municipal rules and regulations should be in a democratic fashion. I hope that the Hon'ble Finance Minister will pay attention also to the fact that the Municipal rules are prepared to save the interest of the people. We want abolition of the dictatory system of administration in the Municipality. I draw attention of the Hon'ble Finance Minister that in Kaman Chaumohuni, Battala and Golbazar etc. places there are no lavatory as a result of which people coming from

different places for business and other purposes, suffer much. I, therefore, suggest that in those places where there is large accumulation of people, arrangements of lavatory should be made.

My next point of the discussion is Jumia Rehabilitation regarding which no plans and programme have been placed before us. During the Advisory regime a Jumia family was given Rs. 500/- but in the Democratic form of Government there should have been plans and programmes for their rehabilitation. The sum of Rs. 500/- given to a Jumia family is not sufficient for his subsistence. I, therefore, request that authority should pay attention to them so that they can make their future life financially sound. The main object before us is to create satisfaction in the mind of the people but not to mis-use public money. I must say that entire expenditure of amount for Jumia rehabilitation has been wastage.

Mr. Speaker : There is no time. The guillotine bell is to ring. Now there will be no discussion on the cut motions which will be guillotined. I shall only put the main motions to vote one by one.

The question before the house is the motion for demand for grant No. 13 Misc. Department Major Head-26 moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,47,800/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 13-Misc. Department.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes"

&

As many as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes"

Ayes have it. The motion is passed.

The question before the House is the motion for demand for grant No. 28—Major Head—65 moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,400/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment

during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 28-Pension and other retirement benefits.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes" &
As many as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes".
"Ayes" have it. The motion is passed.

The next question before the House is motion for demand for grant No. 29-Major Head-67-Privy-Purses & Allowances of Indian Rulers (Non-Plan) moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,61,200/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 29-Privy Purses & Allowances of Indian Rulers.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes" &
As many as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes"
"Ayes" have it. The motion is passed.

The next question before the House in the motion for demand for grant No. 32—Major Head—71 moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 44,60,800/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 32-Miscellaneous.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes" & As many as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes". "Ayes" have it. The motion is passed.

The next question before the House is the motion for demand for grant No. 33-Major Head—76—moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,000/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 33—Other Misc. Contributions and assignments.

As many as of that opinion will please say "Ayes" & As many as of the contrary of opinion will please say "Noes".

"Ayes" have it. The motion is passed.

The next question before the House is the motion for demand for grant No. 40--Major Head-Q moved by the Hon'ble Sachindra Lal Singh that a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,10,000/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 40-Loans & Advances by the State & Union Territory Government.

As many as that opinion will please say "Ayes" & As many as of contrary opinion will please say "Noes". "Ayes" have it. The motion is passed.

The House is adjourned till 12 Noon to-morrow the 22-10-63.

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